

You will find THE TRIBUNE in every town and hamlet in Alameda County the day it is printed. It gets there with all the news.

Oakland Tribune.

WEATHER REPORT
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—San Francisco and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday. Cooler on coast. Fresh west wind. Northern California: Fair tonight and Sunday. Cooler on coast. Continued warm in the interior. Fresh west wind. Southern California: Fair tonight.

VOL. LIII. PART 1-12 PAGES OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1900. PAGES 1 to 8 NO. 225

IDAHO TRAIN LOOTED BY A LONE ROBBER

Passengers are the Bandit's Victims.

Masked Men Hold Up an Express Car in Nebraska.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 22.—Single-handed, a masked robber held up the westbound passenger train on the Northern Pacific at 1 o'clock this morning and succeeded in getting away with between \$100 and \$200 in cash, several watches and a quantity of jewelry. The robbery occurred soon after the train left Idaho, Idaho, and the lone robber left the train at Rathdrum. The robbery was evidently carefully planned and was executed with a cool deliberation which showed the robber thoroughly understood his business. Until he left the train few of the passengers realized that only one man was in the plot. Detective Dunning was the only one on the train who offered any resistance, and a few shots from the robber's gun effectively silenced the trainman. As the robber stepped off the train at Rathdrum the conductor came out of the tourist car and tried to take the robber. The latter returned the fire, clipping a piece of leather from the conductor's shoe. No one was hurt during the hold-up, but every occupant of three cars was terrorized.

The man boarded the train at Sand Point, Idaho, where a short stop was made. He is described as being a little over five feet in height, of slight build, with a light mustache and wore a dark suit of clothes, a mask and a black sash.

After the train left Rathdrum he gained the rear of the second Pullman sleeper and at once began operations. From bunk to bunk he worked, waking up the sleepers and demanding their valuables while covering them with a formidable looking revolver. Some of the passengers claim that his hands were full of short case made of a coat sleeve. For some reason he did not use the sack, but he clipped money and valuables into his pockets. After cleaning up both Pullmans, the robber entered the tourist car. Here the occupants began to scream with terror, and attracted the attention of the conductor, who was in the forward part of the coach. He ran down the aisle and the robber backed out of the car and stepped off the platform as the train was pulling into Rathdrum. Drawing his revolver, the conductor fired three shots at the robber, who beat a hasty retreat into a car. The robber escaped before the alarm could be given to the few people at the Rathdrum station.

PLANS FOR THE NAVY MANEUVERS.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 22.—The North Atlantic squadron under command of Rear Admiral Farquhar will remain here until about October 1st. During its visit the combined army and navy maneuvers off this port will take place. The plans have been drawn up and worked out at the naval college under the direction of the president, Captain Stockton. Admiral Farquhar, the senior officer will be commander-in-chief of the combined operations. The maneuvers will continue a week and the North Atlantic squadron, the torpedo fleet and the artillery forces at Fort Adams and Greble will take part in them. The operations will constitute in a general way a blockade of Narragansett bay, an attack on the fortifications by the fleet, a defense of the bay by the land forces and offensive and defensive work by the torpedo fleet, including the Holland.

It is learned that the squadron will probably leave the harbor on Sunday or Monday. Outside the ships of the fleet will establish a blockade which the torpedo craft, including the Holland, will attempt to break through. Later there will be a combined attack of the main squadron and the torpedo fleet upon the city and its defenses at Fort Adams and Fort Greble.

SOLDIERS COW THE STRIKERS

Miners Wavering and Are Likely to Soon Return to Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—All is quiet in the strike region. The outbreak at Shenandoah late yesterday afternoon followed by the sending of nearly 3,000 troops there, put an effectual stop to rioting and the peace and stillness of Sunday prevails in the entire anthracite field.

How long this condition will last is a problem. The presence of soldiers in the field has undoubtedly had a salutary effect on the turbulent spirits of those strikers who believe in violence as a means of accomplishing their purposes. In addition to troops in the field, thousands more in and around Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia stand ready to start for the scene of trouble the instant orders are received.

There are indications of wavering in the strikers' ranks, especially in the Scranton region, and it is believed that unless there is an early settlement the strikers will begin returning to work.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 22.—The tragedy that has been looked for since the coal-workers' strike was begun came suddenly at Shenandoah yesterday afternoon. A posse hurriedly gathered by Sheriff Toole of Schuylkill county to meet an emergency was forced to fire into a mob that was threatening workmen on their way home under escort. A man and a little girl were shot and several others fell, more or less wounded.

Sheriff Toole lost no time in calling on the National Guard General to send troops to aid him. After consultation the authorities decided to send troops to the turbulent region last night. Shenandoah's trouble was precipitated by the closing of six collieries there yesterday morning through the efforts of strike leaders. More will close today as a voluntary act, it is said, on the part of the Reading Company. This is done at the request of Sheriff Toole, who hopes in this manner to avoid further rioting.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 22.—Developments this morning that only one person, Mike Yuccavade, was fatally injured in the morning's shooting. Annie Rogers, the little girl who it was supposed was shot to death, recovered consciousness some hours after the bullet struck her in the back of the neck, and is today in a fair way of ultimately getting well.

The Town Council appointed over 300 special policemen to serve during the night and everything passed off peacefully. No crowds were allowed to congregate. The First Battalion of the Eighth Regiment, Colonel Theodore F. Hoffman, arrived here this morning about 8:30, closely followed by a battalion of the Fourth Regiment. General Albion, Lieutenant-Governor of the State and commander of the Third Brigade, Pennsylvania National Guard, is in command of the troops. He says that he will distribute the soldiers between Shenandoah, St. Nicholas, Mahanoy City and other points after he has looked over the field.

Edward Clark, who was shot below the heart, has a chance for life. The bullet was extracted and he is improving today. He had gone into the street to take his children away, and in that manner received the wound. All the collieries around Shenandoah, Lost Creek and William Penn are shut down. Not a mine in the region is working today. The operators claim it is because their men fear violence.

The forty-six deputies who were with Sheriff Toole last evening and did the shooting were selected from the best citizens of Shenandoah. The report that they were the scum of the country is untrue.

So far as business is concerned, the town is as still as on Sunday. The saloons are closed in pursuance of an order issued by the Chief Burgess in accordance with an order of the Town Council last night.

Crowds congregate around the soldiers on the street and show great interest in the movements of the commands.

No outbreak is feared and the law-abiding citizens breathe more easily. The collieries will resume work Monday. A sufficient number of hands is obtained. It is believed that most of them will be able to work full handed.

The collieries in the Girardville district started to work this morning, but shortly afterward the men were persuaded to quit by representatives of the strikers. These collieries are Hammond and Girard Manor of the Reading Company and Packer No. 3 of the Lehigh Company, the three employing 1,500 men. The strikers failed to induce the workmen at the Preston colliery and at the washery of Tyler & McKurt to quit up to noon.

The Fourth, Eighth and Twelfth Regiments are now here, ready for any service they may be called upon to perform. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 22.—Sheriff Harvey telegraphed from Hazleton to the Sheriff's office in this city this morning requesting that armed deputies be sent to the Hazleton region at once. They were sent on the 10 o'clock train. There is no outbreak as yet, but Sheriff Harvey says he wants in ample guard should trouble occur. For several days past deputies have been sent to the Hazleton region on the quiet, but no attempt is made to do the work under cover.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 22.—Pres-

HOT WAVE STRIKES THE BAY TOWN.

Burning Blasts Come From North.

Cold Drinks and Shirt Waists the Order of the Day.

Oakland and Oaklanders believe in extremes in nothing, and especially in extremes in temperature. And yet for three days past the people accustomed to an equable temperature, rarely causing the mercury to exert itself over the eighty-first degree, have witnessed a species of high jumps of the fluid, at times reaching the boiling point. This latter attitude, it is true, has been reached in the open where there is an absence of shelter, while in the shade the volatile mixture has become rigid at the more normal figure of 59 degrees.

This climatic visitation has been intensified with a sweeping over the city of hot-air waves like blizzards. The waves have whirled their way from the burning grasses, hedges and forests to the north of and have had the effect of causing the melting of even ordinary light summer garments and causing the supplanting of many incipient mists of every season peculiar to the residents of the tropics. The effect has rendered the streets picturesque, more especially with regard to ladies, who are always more attractive in the attire of the heated period.

The effect of this dual visitation has caused a demand for light garments in all the stores and a transformation into so many incipient mists of every season and incipient mists of every season.

The streets paved with bitumen have the surface consistency of India rubber and homes toll wearily along as if drawing loads on a muddy road.

On the waves of this hot spell the strikers came into town at an early hour and took up a position behind the clerk's desk in Judge Ogden's court. On the street the advertisements for the fashion and comfort Charles Fugh, was the exposure of all eyes, the subject of speculation on the part of men and of jealous resentment on the part of the ladies.

Despite all these facts the people are bearing themselves with dignity and patience through the ordeal, and there is no fear that any of them will be seriously affected by it. Thus far, so far as known, no damage has resulted to the crops of any kind in the country.

If there should be a continuation of this hot spell comfort should be taken in the fact that it is not the topsoil, but the matter of hot weather here, because one year ago next month the thermometer climbed to 95 degrees in the shade, which is five degrees higher than it is at the present writing.

It is reported that one man was prostrated by heat in San Francisco yesterday, the air being much more humid than in Oakland.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The fund of \$1,250 contributed by the pupils of the Jersey City public schools for the hurricane sufferers, has been sent in check form to the Mayor of Galveston by Mayor Hoon. The children also contributed nearly two carloads of clothing and canned goods.

ALLIES ARE VICTORIOUS.

Admiral Remy Cables the Capture of the Forts at Peitang.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Remy: "TAKU, Sept. 21.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Force of Russians, Germans and Austrians advanced on Peitang forts last night. Fire opened by Chinese and kept up all night at intervals. Forts evacuated at 9 this morning. Europeans hoisted their colors over forts at 11. Twenty-five Russians and Germans reported blown up by mine. Information received states only five Chinese killed in forts."

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—A dispatch received here from Tien Tsin gives the losses of the allies at the capture of the Peitang forts as 120 men, including seven Germans. The Chinese, the dispatch adds, escaped in boats.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The State Department has decided to defer until tomorrow morning the publication of a dispatch it has received from the Chinese power relative to the Chinese situation. This is done from a desire to carry out the traditional practice of the Department, which allows forty-eight hours to elapse after the delivery of a note before making it public in our own country, even though publication may have been made abroad before that time.

There is no reason to change the estimate of the late formed yesterday to the effect that it amounts to a declaration of the German proposition and provides for the reduction of the United States military contingent in China to a strong legation guard. Just sufficient to ensure the safety of the Legation in the event of a recurrence of rioting in Peking, or the withdrawal of the Minister to Tien Tsin or some other convenient port. It is not intended that the military force shall be employed in further offensive operations.

The order for the reduction of the military force under General Chaffee has not yet been issued, but it is admitted at the War Department that it may go forward at any moment. Secretary Root already has stated that preliminary orders were sent to General Chaffee fully two weeks ago, directing him just how to act in case he should receive orders to withdraw completely or partially from China, and it is expected that he has perfected his arrangements and selected the organizations which are to remain.

The considerable force of marines, numbered about 1,600 in all, which have been operating under General Chaffee's command are to be taken from Taku to Cavite. Some of the number will be left aboard those vessels of Admiral Remy's command, which sent part of their marine contingents to help out the first military expedition against Peking and have not thus far recovered them. The remainder will be afforded a period of rest and recuperation at Cavite.

The personnel of the Commission which is to represent the United States in the final negotiations has not yet been completed. Beyond the fact that Mr. Conner is to be one of the Commissioners it is a matter of conjecture who will form the remainder. There is reason to believe that Seth Low, president of Columbia University, has been requested to serve as a Commissioner. The intimation is conveyed that the body will not be finally completed within the next week.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster, who has just returned to Washington from his summer home in New York, has been a caller upon the President, and it is believed that he is also likely in some manner to be connected with the Chinese negotiations. The place where the negotiations

OUTLOOK BRIGHT AT GALVESTON.

Passengers and Freight Fast Arriving.

Relief for Able-Bodied Men Will Soon Be Discontinued.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 22.—Trains are coming in, passengers regularly, freights as fast as they can be accommodated. So much truck has been washed away by the storm or is still strewn with wreckage that facilities for handling freight trains are limited. Three freight trains, one entirely of cotton, the other two of general merchandise, have arrived this far.

Advertisements are printed today calling for 20,000 men to clean the streets, and 50 teams. This work is now under contractors' control. Workingmen are in great demand. Beginning Tuesday the Relief Committee will discontinue giving surplus to families of able-bodied men. This movement is expected to stop many negroes who are now drawing from the commissary and who are unwilling to work so long as they can get free orders. The city is brightening and getting in better shape every hour. It will be a month before the whole city is clear, but each day shows a marked extension of business and resumption of industry. Stevedores are arriving for freight. The short freight will be clear of wreckage in three days. There is plenty of work ahead for all longshoremen.

Not work will show commerce moving again, not fully, but sufficient to warrant the hope that October will see the traffic headed as usual.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Paris, Texas, says that Judge G. W. Duke of Tallulah, the governor-elect of the Choctaw nation, left for Galveston on the Thursday before the storm and has not been heard from since.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY.

WE HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM J. A. SMITH OF SACRAMENTO TO SELL HIS COMPLETE STOCK OF FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC., AT AUCTION PRICES.

Stock removed to 109 San Pablo avenue, near Fifteenth street, Oakland, for convenience of sale. Sale commences at 10 a. m. Monday, September 23rd. The stock comprises in part, 20 brass enameled beds, oak and walnut bedroom suits, top mattresses, folding beds, oak children's beds, 125 bedsteads, wooden beds, pillows, bed loungers, couches, divans and odd pieces of parlor furniture, 15 oak dining tables, dining chairs, sideboards, 40 water heaters, 150 heating stoves, carpets, linoleum, rugs, lace curtains, etc.

Remember all must and will be sold. Everything marked in plain figures, sale commences Monday, September 23rd at 10 a. m.

J. A. MUNRO & CO.
154 Park Street.

SEWING MACHINES

ALL kinds of sewing machines on hand. Sewing machines repaired at \$3.00 per month. General repairing allowed gratis.

E. L. SARGEANT
484 Twelfth Street.
Between Broadway and Washington.

BUSWELL

PAINT CO.

REMOVED.

TO

902 BROADWAY

Between 8th and 9th Sts.

Telephone Main 122

\$2500

Only \$50 per foot. Seventy dollars asked for adjoining lot, 50x150 on Summit St., near Orchard, fronts east.

Beautiful surroundings.

WILLIAM J. DINGEE

903 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

RACING SEASON AT EMERYVILLE



HANDICAPPER: BROOKS.

BRYAN CAMPAIGNS IN AN AUTOMOBILE.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 22.—Mr. Bryan today continued his canvass of the First Nebraska Congressional District, starting out early in an automobile.

He intended to make three speeches before returning late tonight. The first stop was made at Waverly, in Lancaster County, where he talked in a familiar strain to old neighbors, dwelling especially on the evils of imperialism and militarism, as he views these questions. This afternoon he spoke at Perth.

Licensed to Harry.

George Silva, Mission San Jose.....
Mary Enos Barrows, Pleasanton.....
William John Barnard, Oakland.....
Maggie May Joseph, Oakland.....
James William Sloan, Oakland.....
Annie J. Thorn, Alameda.....



IT WON'T DO ANY GOOD to think of the hot weather. It is bad enough without thinking about it. Think of something more pleasant. Our special smoked glasses, or our perfect fitting spectacles are always pleasant things to think about. Call and see for yourself.

F. W. LAUFER
Scientific Optician

1001 WASHINGTON STREET
Optical Prescriptions Filled
Examinations Free.

Oakland Tribune

PUBLISHED DAILY (Sunday excepted)

413, 415 and 417 EIGHTH STREET

—by the—

PUBLISHING COMPANY
WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President.

Delivered by Carrier

—AT—

50c per Month



Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers will please report any irregularity or delay in the delivery of THE TRIBUNE. Notice sent to the business office, 417 Eighth street, or by telephone to Main 48 will receive prompt attention.

The Tribune in San Francisco.

THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE will be found on sale in San Francisco every evening at the following news stands: Foster & O'Connell's, Ferry Building; Palace Hotel news stand; Grand Hotel news stand.

The Eastern offices of THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE are situated at 220 to 221 Temple Court, New York City, and at 317 and 318 U. S. Express Building, Chicago, with Mr. E. Katz as manager.

THE TRIBUNE can be found on file at the office of the California Paris Exposition Commission, 5 Place de l'Opera, Paris, France.

Amusements.

Maedonough—"The Baker's Daughter."
Dewey—"Ben on Lights."
Tivoli—"Fust" and "Trovatore."
Alhambra—"The Widow's Husband."
Columbia—"The Idol" and "Napoleon's Guard."
Orpheum—"Vaudville."
Grand Opera House—"Quo Vadis."
Alhambra—"Ship Ahoy."

Picnics at Shell Mound Park.

September 23—Italian Colony of San Francisco.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1900

REGISTRATION CLOSES NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Registration will close next Wednesday. Many citizens appear not to have realized the significance of this announcement. In order to vote next November it is absolutely necessary that your name be on the new register. The old register is closed. The citizen must have registered during the year 1900 if he wishes to exercise the right of suffrage.

After next Wednesday the register closes by command of the law, and those who have neglected to have themselves registered will be disfranchised. The neglect cannot be rectified. Not a few people think they can vote if their names are on the old register, but they are mistaken. They must register anew. For some reason or other many citizens in Alameda county have failed to register. Republicans appear to be especially deficient in this matter. It is to be hoped they will neglect this important duty no longer, but register at once. Imperative reasons demand that the Republicans should cast a full vote at the coming election. The integrity of the Nation is at stake, and the proper condition of the country calls for an emphatic vote of approval from the people. By Alameda Republicans should express their confidence in and support of the party which has done so much for the American people.

Remember that this cannot be done unless you are registered by next Wednesday. If you delay longer you will lose your vote and McKim will be deprived of a ballot. Let every Republican make it his first business to see that his name is properly on the register, and then be equally as prompt in casting his vote. Don't forget that Wednesday is the last day.

SOME ASPECTS OF THE COAL STRIKE.

The great coal strike has brought to light the existence of irreconcilable conditions of the series of the contending parties to be both sides. The mine-owners say they are making no money, while the striking miners say they are not making a living. Without pretending to pass upon the truthfulness of either side, it is evident that both of these representations cannot be true. An industry that will not pay a return on the capital invested and yet strive those employed in it is unworthy to live and certainly could not long survive. As a yet many great fortunes have been made in mining anthracite coal, and some of the railroad intersecting the anthracite region are among the best railway properties in the world. As a whole the industry must be remunerative. At the same time it is not within the bounds of reason to believe that the great body of the miners employed in it have been reduced to the verge of starvation. In all probability the statements on both sides have an element of truth yet are greatly exaggerated. The profits of the mine-owners are in all likelihood overestimated. While the condition of the miners is deplorable, it is far from being as bad as painted. Individual cases are doubtless very wretched, but the situation cannot be judged from isolated instances, of hardship and injustice. It seems as if the differences could be properly arbitrated. One hundred and fifty thousand men would scarcely enter upon a long strike deliberately unless they were really convinced that they had serious ground for complaint. Their grievances are entitled to a respectful hearing, and the mine-owners would evince a more humane and equitable spirit if they would honestly try to rectify some of the abuses complained of.

The color line has already been drawn in Cuban politics. It is stated that the negro party has carried the elections in the province of Santiago, but just what this presages or amounts to is not yet disclosed. Some allowance must be made for excited and exaggerated statements of the losing faction. It is possible that the complexion of affairs has been misrepresented. If the negroes, as it is stated, are determined to assume political control it is not a hopeful sign for the future. Such a course will inevitably cause frictions of discrimination in political action to be drawn on the basis of race. Thus a vicious color question will be thrust into Cuban politics at the very outset. It does not appear, however, that the race question cut any considerable figure in the elections in the other provinces. No indications have yet appeared going to show that the blacks tried to obtain political control in the western provinces, and it is to be hoped that the race issue has not been as sharply drawn in Santiago as is represented.

Mormon missionaries in Indiana appear to have got among some Christian workers. However, the missionaries not only escaped with their lives but got away with an extra suit of tar and feathers each.

Much thought is being expended in the effort to perfect the voting machine, but nobody thinks it worth while to perfect the machine voter.

A JUDICIAL TRAVESTY.

The trial of the Fresno boy who poisoned his father came to a fitting climax when the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. Yet the undisputed fact remains that the father died from poison administered with intent to kill by the son. The convenient theory of self defense is out of the question, for poisoning is a cold, calculated scheme of murder. The whole question as decided by the jury was one of responsibility. Even here the mental soundness of the boy was not in issue. All the evidence went to show that he was an industrious lad of ordinary parts and active habit—an all round handy boy for his age.

But the jury acquitted him on the ground of irresponsibility under the law. Perhaps the jury was right, but something is wrong somewhere. The trial was a solemn farce. Indeed, the proceedings indicated that the dead was on trial rather than the living; and the dead, like the absent, are ever in the wrong. It was shown that the father was disolute, intemperate and cruel, treating the boy at times with whimsical brutality. Admitting all this to be true, a motive is clearly established. It shows why the boy deliberately plotted to remove his tyrannical and unnatural parent by poison. Although the deed and the motive are thus demonstrated, it could not be claimed that the killing was justifiable homicide. If the boy knew what he was about it was murder. Now it is evident from a study of the case that the boy did know what he was about and did intend to take his father's life with a clearly defined motive. On the other hand, it is quite plain that he did not realize the enormity of the deed and was without adequate conception of the moral turpitude involved in the commission of the crime. Hardly any thoughtful jurymen would have sent him to the gallows or prison for life under the circumstances. But the boy is turned loose with a clean bill of health from the jury—set free as guiltless of offense. The implication is that he committed a worthy act because the law in its infinite variety has exonerated him. Other boys are encouraged to go and do likewise. The lesson of it is that boys may poison with impunity parents who treat them harshly and unjustly. Boys who only imagine themselves badly used may avail themselves of this method, now judicially declared to be consonant with the spirit of the law, of removing objectionable parents.

It will be said that a jury is responsible for the acquittal. Even so, but why does the law permit such trials? The statute practically acquies in advance. While the Himes boy is morally irresponsible he was mentally responsible. The law does not recognize moral irresponsibility as an excuse for crime; on the contrary it punishes it, or pretends to punish it.

This boy should be confined in some institution till his moral nature is sufficiently developed for him to realize the awful character of his crime and to awake to a consciousness of his responsibility to society and the law for his acts. Putting him at liberty, exonerated of crime, proves that the law is abortive in some of its workings—fails to meet certain conditions and is inconsistent with itself and with the governing forces of the philosophy of life. The plain truth is: If that boy is not responsible for his crime he should not be allowed to go at large. If he is responsible he should be punished. In spite of this elementary proposition the law has given him freedom and a certificate of good character.

A PROMISING ENTERPRISE.

The energy directed for the past year or so to the establishment of a commercial museum has not been expended in vain for the gratifying announcement is made that the project is assured an adequate income to maintain it for the first year. Beyond that the incorporators figure that there is no occasion to bother at present, for they are satisfied that within twelve months the benefits will be so apparent that a general movement will insure the continuation of the institution.

Measuring the proposition by the commercial museum maintained at Philadelphia, there can be no question as to the outcome, for if such an establishment can do so much good in a community where there is at least a general knowledge of the trading opportunities, how much more so should be the case here, where we are in almost absolute ignorance of what is within our reach. In the Orient alone such a vast field is open to American enterprise, manufacture and products that the student of the situation becomes amazed as he sees what golden chances we are letting slip through our fingers. The fleets of Great Britain are crowding the ports of the Far East and handling a rich commerce that we are in a far better position to conduct and which we could secure with ease if we would go after it. Then there is the South American continent which could all be made tributary, commercially, to the United States if the proper lines were thrown out and which, when properly developed, would place at our disposal a wealth second only to that of the Indies. At the present time we only gather in the flotam and jet-am that drifts under our very noses, for such a thing as endeavoring to divert the trade proper to our ports has never yet been essayed.

If, therefore, the commercial museum can succeed in thoroughly filling the niche for which it is intended it will be an accession of as great importance as we can well secure. Its province will be to practically illustrate where and what markets exist for us and in fact to link the elements of supply and demand wherever possible. The co-operation of American Consuls at the various ports within the territory to be covered will be secured, and from time to time special agents will make investigations and report on conditions that seem favorable to local enterprise. Kept free from favoritism or ring control—and the names of those who are organizing it are a guarantee that such will be the case—the commercial museum can find a large field of usefulness here and is entitled to the endorsement and support of all classes of citizens. California's future depends in the main upon how much advantage we take of the commercial resources by which we are surrounded, and when a factor bearing upon its face such proof of utility as does the museum is placed at our disposal, we should gladly do all we can to build it up and secure for it a complete success.

The San Francisco ordinance ostensibly directed at the high billboard fence is as funny as a dwarf seven feet high. It limits such fences to a height of twenty feet. Had a provision been inserted requiring them to be not less than ten feet high the thing would have been rounded out as a practical joke on the public. The sardonic humor of the thing lies in the fact that this ordinance was framed in response to a popular demand for the restriction of billboard fences to a height of five feet. So far as the objectionable features of the nuisance are concerned it matters little whether the fence be twenty or thirty feet high. The San Francisco public is simply being "joshed" by the Board of Supervisors. The "josh" should be returned with interest next election day. It is an indecent exhibition of official contempt for public opinion.

Thus far the census returns show that the cities of Massachusetts have made a greater average percentage of gain than the cities of any other State. The old Bay State now has three cities of 100,000 population each—Boston, Worcester and Lowell. Only New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio can show more, each having four.

So far as we know it has never been judicially decided that a policeman is justified in kicking the daylights out of a man simply because he drinks too much. It is a somewhat novel theory that policemen have a right to maltreat dissipated persons.



DR. PIERCE'S
FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
GIVES STRENGTH TO
NURSING MOTHERS.
IT MAKES
WEAK WOMEN STRONG
AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

WILL DEMAND A SIX-DAY WEEK.

An abolition of Sunday labor is to be demanded by the laborers and confectioners of this city, namely, Berkeley and San Francisco. There are about 1,000 bakers and confectioners in the four cities and they are now organizing to enforce their demand.

For years it has been the custom to operate the shops for seven days a week, but the employees consider that they are entitled to the same regulation working week that prevails in other trades. The union strength is now only about 200, but at a mass meeting to be held Sunday at 115 Turk street, San Francisco, steps will be taken for united action in demanding a six-day working week.

Encouraged by the success of their fellow craftsmen across the bay, the Alameda Laundry Workers' Union was formally established by the District Organizer Rogers last night. The officers are: H. Moon, president; Joseph Rose, recording secretary; Al Hamilton, financial secretary; Mrs. Nellie Lawton, treasurer.

On motion the union address and a communication to State Labor Commissioner Rogers request of him to visit Oakland and to use his best efforts to urge the Alameda County Supervisors to enact an ordinance similar to the one enacted by the San Francisco Supervisors prohibiting work on laundries between 7 p. m. and 6 a. m.

GARNETT'S PHOTOGRAPH IN THE LIBRARY.

Mrs. Carrie Lunderback has secured for the free library a photograph of Andrew Carnegie enclosed in a handsome ornamental frame, and it now adorns the walls of the library. Some time ago Mrs. Lunderback wrote to a cousin of hers residing in Pittsburgh requesting a photograph of the iron king who has given the city a library. The photograph was obtained and sent on, and has been preserved by Mrs. Lunderback to the library trustees.

THE FELLOW THAT LOOKS LIKE HIM.

Captain Thomas, ex-mayor of the city, is on a still hunt for a stranger who is enjoying himself at the expense of the captain. The stranger has been going to every stable thing first and then to the city hall or to Captain Thomas has the bill charged. He is always accompanied by another, who is supposed to be his partner, and they always drive about the city and return the team in a badly blown condition.

C. H. WALKER DENTIST.

Best Set of Teeth, \$3.00
Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Largest and Best Equipped Dental Offices in Oakland. Five eminent specialists, who make a specialty of his particular branch of the profession—that means much to those desiring dental work done. All the latest crown and bridge work. We guarantee perfect satisfaction in every case.

No charge for examination or estimates. All work will be the best and at greatly reduced prices.

Parlors—15, 16, 17 and 18 Abrahamson Building, S. E. Cor. Thirteenth and Washington Sts. Take Elevator. Tel. phone Green 517.

KAHN BROS. OVERFLOW AD.

INFANTS AND CHILDREN'S FLANNELETTE GOWNS.

Sizes six months to five years—in plain pink, blue and cream also in pink or blue stripes, braid trimming, nothing to equal them at half dollar. Tuesday. 39c

CHILD'S FLANNELETTE DRESSES.

Sizes up to six years braid trimmed, pink and blue stripes—in pink and blue stripes a half dollar. Tuesday. 39c

A MOST SEASONABLE SPECIAL.

Black Satin back velvet ribbons—these are scarce, many storekeepers unable to show them.

Width No. 4, worth 75c, will be on sale Tuesday at 50c.

Width No. 5, worth 20c, will be on sale Tuesday at 12c.

Width No. 7, worth 25c, will be on sale Tuesday at 16c.

Width No. 9, worth 35c, will be on sale Tuesday at 22c.

KAHN'S CORNER

Closed Monday.

Cut prices on seasonable goods, arranged for Tuesday's sale.

TRADE SALE BEGINS TUESDAY

BOOKS

Publisher made a mistake in marking books as if for Kohn Bros., and they were never ordered. After in error expenditure set them at a special price. They are picture-story books for the little folks—about six different kinds. We think they are worth a try. To get it of the we will close them out Tuesday at 6c each.

MILLINERY

Ladies' trimmed hats and bonnets. It is unusual to open the season with hat specialties, but this department desires to do so, commencing Tuesday at 8 a. m.

\$4.98 Specials including the Washroom, Colonial and Violette Turban—also all the stylish colors and combinations that are being worn.

Wonderful Price Reductions

The biggest reductions this busy store has ever known—a carnival of price cutting to interest every economical buyer in Alameda County—Thousands of dollars worth of the best merchandise the world produces cut to quick sale prices—

Read the items and watch the ads—You can't any more afford to miss this selling than you could afford to refuse dollars at a discount—

M N'S NATURAL WOOL UNDERWEAR



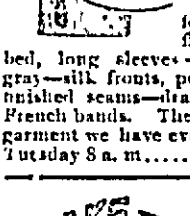
In gray only finished seams, shirts and drawers—cannot get anything better for a dollar. Tuesday 8 a. m. 57c

M N'S UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS



Robbed, secured, finely finished—they come in red, light blue, mode, tan, ecru and flesh—some stores ask 75c—commencing Tuesday 8 a. m. 37c

LADIES' UNDERWEAR



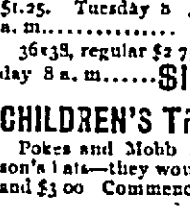
Heavy cotton for winter wear—three piece, ribbed, long sleeves—in ecru and gray—silk fronts, pearl buttons and finished seams—drawers come with French bands. The best half dollar garment we have ever seen. Tuesday 8 a. m. 37c

TAFETA SILKS



All shades and black—heavy 70c and 50c silk—on sale Tuesday 8 a. m. 62c

RUGS GALORE



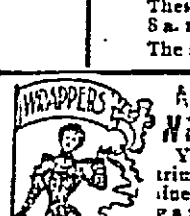
Heard of the wonderful sale we had in rugs a week ago? Office men, housekeepers, bachelors and everybody needs rugs. Reversible rugs—two sizes 20x40, regular \$1.25. Tuesday 8 a. m. 77c ea. 20x40, regular \$2.75. Tuesday 8 a. m. \$1.79 ea.

CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS



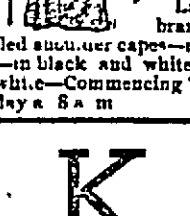
Pokes and Mobb Hats, daintily trimmed—this season's fashions—they would be cheap at \$2.50 and \$3.00. Commencing Tuesday at 8 a. m. \$1.98 ea.

LADIES' FELT GOLF HATS



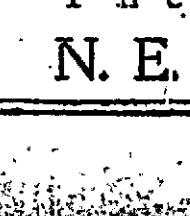
Prettily trimmed with polka dot scarfs—the hat untrimmed is worth \$1.25. On sale Tuesday 8 a. m. 77c

PILLOW SHAMS AND BUREAU SCARFS



Made of Swiss and lined with colored satin—silk attached and ruffled—scarfs 18x36, worth 60c. Tuesday 8 a. m. 38c. Scarfs 18x42, worth 75c. Tuesday 8 a. m. 44c. Bureau sets, 3 pieces—scarf 18x36, 18x42—worth 90c. Tuesday 8 a. m. 54c. Shams, 32x32, worth \$1.50. Tuesday 8 a. m. 97c pr.

600 PAIR MOCHA GLOVES FOR LADIES



In tan, brown, mode and reindeer—no black—two class—fitted free at our counters—usual price \$1.00. On sale Tuesday at 8 a. m. 69c ea.

LADIES' HERMSDORF BLACK HOSE

The N. E. standard 3 for a dollar hose—stockings you can rely upon—commencing Tuesday, 8 a. m. (Not more than 6 pair of a size to a customer.) 21c pr.

THE NEW SATIN FOLD CURVED STOCK COLLAR

4 folds on lower end—pink, light blue, black, red, white and lavender—always sold for 25c, Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c ea.

BLACK VELVET STOCKS

These are embroidered with white silk dots—the 25c kind on sale Tuesday at 8 a. m. 19c. The same grade of goods in the curved stock—formerly 35c—Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c.

VERY SPECIAL

The N. E. standard 3 for a dollar hose—stockings you can rely upon—commencing Tuesday, 8 a. m. (Not more than 6 pair of a size to a customer.) 21c pr.

THE NEW SATIN FOLD CURVED STOCK COLLAR

4 folds on lower end—pink, light blue, black, red, white and lavender—always sold for 25c, Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c ea.

BLACK VELVET STOCKS

These are embroidered with white silk dots—the 25c kind on sale Tuesday at 8 a. m. 19c. The same grade of goods in the curved stock—formerly 35c—Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c.

VERY SPECIAL

The N. E. standard 3 for a dollar hose—stockings you can rely upon—commencing Tuesday, 8 a. m. (Not more than 6 pair of a size to a customer.) 21c pr.

THE NEW SATIN FOLD CURVED STOCK COLLAR

4 folds on lower end—pink, light blue, black, red, white and lavender—always sold for 25c, Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c ea.

BLACK VELVET STOCKS

These are embroidered with white silk dots—the 25c kind on sale Tuesday at 8 a. m. 19c. The same grade of goods in the curved stock—formerly 35c—Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c.

VERY SPECIAL

The N. E. standard 3 for a dollar hose—stockings you can rely upon—commencing Tuesday, 8 a. m. (Not more than 6 pair of a size to a customer.) 21c pr.

THE NEW SATIN FOLD CURVED STOCK COLLAR

4 folds on lower end—pink, light blue, black, red, white and lavender—always sold for 25c, Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c ea.

BLACK VELVET STOCKS

These are embroidered with white silk dots—the 25c kind on sale Tuesday at 8 a. m. 19c. The same grade of goods in the curved stock—formerly 35c—Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c.

VERY SPECIAL

The N. E. standard 3 for a dollar hose—stockings you can rely upon—commencing Tuesday, 8 a. m. (Not more than 6 pair of a size to a customer.) 21c pr.

THE NEW SATIN FOLD CURVED STOCK COLLAR

4 folds on lower end—pink, light blue, black, red, white and lavender—always sold for 25c, Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c ea.

BLACK VELVET STOCKS

These are embroidered with white silk dots—the 25c kind on sale Tuesday at 8 a. m. 19c. The same grade of goods in the curved stock—formerly 35c—Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c.

VERY SPECIAL

The N. E. standard 3 for a dollar hose—stockings you can rely upon—commencing Tuesday, 8 a. m. (Not more than 6 pair of a size to a customer.) 21c pr.

THE NEW SATIN FOLD CURVED STOCK COLLAR

4 folds on lower end—pink, light blue, black, red, white and lavender—always sold for 25c, Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c ea.

BLACK VELVET STOCKS

These are embroidered with white silk dots—the 25c kind on sale Tuesday at 8 a. m. 19c. The same grade of goods in the curved stock—formerly 35c—Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c.

VERY SPECIAL

The N. E. standard 3 for a dollar hose—stockings you can rely upon—commencing Tuesday, 8 a. m. (Not more than 6 pair of a size to a customer.) 21c pr.

THE NEW SATIN FOLD CURVED STOCK COLLAR

4 folds on lower end—pink, light blue, black, red, white and lavender—always sold for 25c, Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c ea.

BLACK VELVET STOCKS

These are embroidered with white silk dots—the 25c kind on sale Tuesday at 8 a. m. 19c. The same grade of goods in the curved stock—formerly 35c—Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c.

VERY SPECIAL

The N. E. standard 3 for a dollar hose—stockings you can rely upon—commencing Tuesday, 8 a. m. (Not more than 6 pair of a size to a customer.) 21c pr.

THE NEW SATIN FOLD CURVED STOCK COLLAR

4 folds on lower end—pink, light blue, black, red, white and lavender—always sold for 25c, Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c ea.

BLACK VELVET STOCKS

These are embroidered with white silk dots—the 25c kind on sale Tuesday at 8 a. m. 19c. The same grade of goods in the curved stock—formerly 35c—Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c.

VERY SPECIAL

The N. E. standard 3 for a dollar hose—stockings you can rely upon—commencing Tuesday, 8 a. m. (Not more than 6 pair of a size to a customer.) 21c pr.

THE NEW SATIN FOLD CURVED STOCK COLLAR

4 folds on lower end—pink, light blue, black, red, white and lavender—always sold for 25c, Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c ea.

BLACK VELVET STOCKS

These are embroidered with white silk dots—the 25c kind on sale Tuesday at 8 a. m. 19c. The same grade of goods in the curved stock—formerly 35c—Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c.

VERY SPECIAL

The N. E. standard 3 for a dollar hose—stockings you can rely upon—commencing Tuesday, 8 a. m. (Not more than 6 pair of a size to a customer.) 21c pr.

THE NEW SATIN FOLD CURVED STOCK COLLAR

4 folds on lower end—pink, light blue, black, red, white and lavender—always sold for 25c, Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c ea.

BLACK VELVET STOCKS

These are embroidered with white silk dots—the 25c kind on sale Tuesday at 8 a. m. 19c. The same grade of goods in the curved stock—formerly 35c—Tuesday 8 a. m. 14c.

VERY SPECIAL

FIERCE Fighting in the Political ARENA.

(Special to the Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Political history is being made fast here nowadays. What with the local factional encounters of both Republicans and Democrats, the national campaign and legislative fights, it is hard to conceive a condition of affairs that could make matters more lively.

With the victory achieved by Kelly and Crummins Thursday night when P. A. Bergerot was sustained as chairman of the municipal convention, the principal dispute has been settled as far as the Republicans are concerned, for it was agreed at the caucus of anti-boss elements held earlier in the week that if the tide turned against them on roll-call they would accept the inevitable and like good Republicans line up with the victors and thus avoid any split in the party. This compact has been religiously adhered to, for although the faction headed by Ruef will constitute an opposition element at all general meetings, once outside of the convention on the differences will be set aside and all alike will work together for the success of the ticket.

With the Democrats, however, it is proving impossible to bring the lions and lambs together, for the Phelan and anti-Phelan lines are so distinctly drawn that there is no way of harmonizing the two camps. So bitter is the feeling against the Mayor in certain quarters that it is threatened that he presides at the Towne gathering tonight in San Francisco a number of well-known Democrats will straightway leave the platform as a public indication of how they feel towards him, and although the conservative spirits in the party, are doing all they can to avert such an event on account of the general damage it would mean to Democratic interests, it is not unlikely that the bolt will be made.

The Thirty-first District has also taken a sensational stand against him. The club there has declined to join the National organization of Democratic clubs, because it represents that association in California and it is understood that a movement is on foot for other clubs to take a similar stand and thus force upon the leaders of the party the knowledge of the opposition that exists to him here.

CAUSE OF THE CLASH.

While much of this hostility can be traced to appointments that were made and not made since Phelan has been in control of affairs at the City Hall, the principal grievance is the kind of fight he is making for the United States Senatorship. His undermining of Steve White has set the friends of the Southerner hard at work and the issue has been made the clear-cut one of "Will White or Phelan be considered the leading Democrat of California?"

In this connection a little story has just leaked out that shows better than anything else the relations between the two men. It appears that while the National Convention in Kansas City was in progress Phelan told the rest of the California delegates that he was going to force a certain issue. There was some objection to the stand he took, but he declared with a good deal of positiveness that he proposed to do it anyhow.

"Oh, no you won't," said White. "You are not in San Francisco now and you can't run things here."

Phelan expostulated and in the course of the conversation said to White: "Of course I know that you don't like me."

"No," said White bluntly, "why should I? When I was on a sick bed and believed to be dying, you sent your agents to Sacramento and demanded to me the compliment of a vote that practically meant an endorsement of my course in the United States Senate so that you could get the honor for yourself. How do you suppose I can be friendly toward you after that?"

Even since that episode it has naturally been war to the knife between the two men though they have been keeping

the matter below surface as much as possible lest in wrecking each other's interest they send the entire party prospects to smash. If by any chance, though, the Legislature two years from now should be Democratic, the contest between the two leaders promises to bring about one of the severest party fights in the political history of the State.

WHERE THE BOSSES STAND.

Among the kaleidoscopic changes that have occurred in the local situation since last year is the attitude of Sam Ranney and his friends. The pledge that Phelan gave in return for their support at the time he was running for Mayor might, according to their view of it, have just as well not have been kept at all, for although he left the Fire Department undisturbed from the standpoint of its service, he knocked out all the Ranney men who were employed in the office and also placed in other hands contracts in which the big boss was interested. Eddie Graney, too, was treated to a dose of the same medicine for he lost the horse-shoeing business upon which he had flourished for so many years. So he and Ranney are now laughing Phelan and his interests, everywhere they can get an opportunity.

Chris Buckley is keeping hands off this campaign. He comes into town once in awhile, but contents himself with discussing the situation with his old friends and makes no attempt to form any organization. Some say that he has retired permanently, but other good guessers maintain that he will be on hand two years from now when the local officers are to be paraded out and that he will then be found fighting Phelan instead of supporting him as he did last time.

THE COMING CONVENTION.

Gavin McNab is in fact, the controlling Democratic influence here and it is acknowledged that he will be the guiding spirit of the municipal convention when it meets Monday night. The state is all made up for the judgeships—the principal prizes to be dispensed—and barring unexpected changes the nominations will be as follows:

For the long term—Coffey, Lawlor, Dingerfield and Costello.

For the short term—Robert Ferral.

The long term nominations have been as good as settled for over a month past, but there will be some surprise to find that Ferral is on the slate for short term, as the impression has prevailed that Wise would get that place. Where the hitch has come, is that Wise has demanded that he be accorded one of the long term nominations and as the bosses had already disposed of those places they could not grant his appeal even if they had wanted to, which is doubtful. As therefore, Wise has taken the stand of a long term or nothing he will be given the latter end of it and Ferral being next on the list steps up a peg and will be recognized instead. Rabbis Voorzanger, Nieto and Levy are making a vigorous fight for Wise, but there is no likelihood that the arrangements will be changed.

THE REPUBLICAN END.

A little uncertainty exists in the Republican camp as to who the nominees for the long term will be, for at the eleven hour some unanticipated changes seem likely. The short term is assured for Frank Kerrigan, whose nomination is as good as made and one of the long term places will also go to Max Sloss, beyond all doubt. Hosmer was originally slated for a long term, but at the last moment friends of Bone-tell say that they have secured that particular place, and that Hosmer will be left out in the cold.

As between Bairs and Belcher the latest gossip is that the former will be dropped, but this is not any too likely, as he attracts the German vote to the ticket, which is a big consideration in San Francisco. Ex-Judge Murphy is making a red-hot fight for a nomination during these last few days,

and the places will be distributed between those named, for although there are many other applicants it is not thought that they have a chance.

INTERIOR JUDGESHIPS.

Throughout the interior the Superior bench fights are also getting into an interesting shape. In Kings county, Assemblyman Co-per, who will be remembered by the prominence into which he was brought during the extra session at Sacramento, is out campaigning with the Republican nomination, and is opposed by Judge Short, who is the incumbent. The district is a close one, but Short's friends are making an extra effort this time and claim that they will have Co-per where the woodbine twined before they get through.

Sacramento is the scene of another lively judicial fight. Peter J. Shields and James H. Demme are the Democratic and Republican nominees respectively, and as there is no city in the State where more political undercurrents are running than at the capital, it is hard to form an opinion as to the outcome. Sacramento county is naturally about 1,000 Republican, but this does not always count, as is shown by the fact that Gillis Doty, a Democrat, represents the county in the Senate and Judge Hughes, who is at present on the bench, and Judge Matt Johnson, who died, were both elected as Democrats. Personal popularity is about the main factor there, in addition to which the Southern Pacific naturally cuts a big figure in the result.

A side light on the judicial fight in Sacramento county that is causing a good deal of gossip among politicians is that Hiram Johnson, who is Peter Shields' law partner and incidentally has always been known as an active Republican, has turned himself for Shields and is working in his interest. As Johnson in past campaigns has stamped the State for the Republican State and County Committees, his espousal of a Democratic cause has naturally caused quite a flare up. By way of retaliation it is claimed that a number of local Republicans up that way are going to fight Grove L. Johnson for the Assembly—Grove being Hiram Johnson's father. This movement is of course being encouraged as much as possible by the friends of Jack Powers, the Democratic nominee for the Legislature, so altogether some particularly gay times are prophesied for the capital city this fall.

Down at the Southern end of the State Major Horace Bell's name has been brought to the front for Superior Judge. He is one of the celebrities of the bar in the Southland being a pioneer of the days when Spanish rule predominated the other side of Tehachapi. In addition to his legal profession Major Bell can be classified as a newspaper man, as for many years he conducted the Porcupine, one of the liveliest weeklies that Los Angeles ever possessed. He is the author of "Reminiscences of a Ranger," a romantic story of life in California before the "gringo" came.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In Legislative circles, Democrats are willing to concede that they have no chance to make anything but a minority showing, though they think they will carry the day in some districts that there is a general inclination to regard as Republican. For example, in Contra Costa and Marin, where Belshaw has the Republican nomination as successor to General Dickinson, they are going to put up Prison Director Wilkins, who is about as popular a man as there is in that part of the State. Belshaw admits that it will make his fight a hard one if he has to run against Wilkins, but as the district has been safely Republican in the past he feels satisfied that he can keep it so.

In the San Francisco Districts the indications are that the Democrats will lose rather than gain any seats, for the factional fight that is in progress here is going to lead to the anti-Phelanites voting for the Republican candidate in every

instance where the Legislative nominee is an acknowledged Phelan man, their object of course being to block the Mayor's path to the Senatorship.

CONGRESSIONAL OUTLOOK.

At Republican headquarters it is claimed that the entire Congressional ticket will be elected with hard fights to figure on in the Second and Fourth Districts. At Democratic headquarters, though, while they are willing to concede the First, Third and Sixth Districts to the Republicans, they figure that they have a good fighting chance in the other four. Here are the grounds for their arguments:

The Second they assert has been molded into a Democratic district by De Vries, and as Spruell is very popular and is furthermore making a hurricane canvass from one end of it to the other, they believe he will succeed in keeping it on their side of the fence.

The Fourth is also declared to be naturally a Democratic district, and the fact that Kahn carried it last time is accounted for by saying that Barry was not able to hold his party vote. Porter Ashe will, however, according to their calculations by dint of an energetic canvass and personal friendships, get more out of it than any other man could but Judge Maguire, though they are not overlooking the fact that Kahn returns from Washington with added prestige and is also as hard a fighter as Ashe.

In the Fifth they are relying upon the alleged Republican disaffection toward Loud to help them out. Henry of San Jose, the Democratic nominee, has lots of money and is not afraid to spend it, so this fact, added to his being a Grand Army man as well as Loud, has given them encouragement. Henry has already started in on this campaign, and there is no doubt that he is going to make things lively down that way.

The sole reason the Democrats have for claiming the Seventh is because Needham, only carried it by a slim vote and it was Democratic the term before. Down deep in their hearts they do not think they have much chance in the district, but they are saying that they have more for the sake of show than for anything else.

By the way, an item that did not find its way into the local papers in connection with the conference of the Democratic Congressmen, held at the State Central Committee headquarters this week, is that each man was assessed \$150. The Democratic Presidential Electors are to be assessed \$1,000 apiece, not that each individual so honored is expected to personally pay that amount, but rather to constitute himself a committee of one to raise the money in his district for the general campaign fund.

HERE AND THERE.

Senator Tom Flint is up again from San Juan keeping an eye on local developments that might affect his gubernatorial fight.

Assemblyman Belshaw of Contra Costa dropped into town during the week looking after the metropolitan end of his Senatorial campaign.

Building and Loan Commissioner McCabe left this morning for Lake county, where he will open the campaign tonight at Lakeport and afterwards stump the Lake district. He was accompanied by Frank Freeman, the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Third.

General Appraiser De Vries, now stationed at New York, writes to friends that he will visit California this fall, if possible.

J. H. Henry of San Jose, the Democratic nominee who is trying conclusions with Lord in the Fifth District, is putting in a large percentage of his time in town, as he realizes that most of his work will have to be done at this end.

Isidore Dockweiler, the well-known Los Angeles politician, took in the town during the week.

HATTON.

COMING ELECTIONS HOLD THE STAGE IN ENGLAND.

(Copyright, 1900, by Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The political campaign has commenced in earnest. Only another week remains before the polling begins, and it will be only a little over five weeks before the new Parliament assembles. That it will be a Conservative body is a foregone conclusion. Herbert Gladstone admits that it is quite impossible for the Liberals to win over the 160 seats necessary to give them a victory. Thus from the outset the election loses its interest, practically resolving itself into an opportunity for politicians on both sides to air their views and to discuss the momentous issues of the last year untrammelled by the conventionalities of St. Stephens. This outbreak of oratory, judged from the initial stage, promises to develop no new or startling facts. The Conservatives confine their energies to a defence of the war in South Africa and of its management, while the Liberals attempt to ignore it, concentrating their attacks upon the failure of the Conservatives to fulfill their promises of beneficial home legislation. Though this is officially the Liberals' main plank, the division of their ranks over the war is so great that it is quite impossible to keep all the cards close to the chest. Thus while Sir Edward Grey and the Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith and others are telling the voters that it is useless to discuss the war and are admitting the annexation of the Boer republics as the only logical outcome, Mr. Morley and other well-known members of the party are telling them that the war was unnecessary and that the annexation of the republics is a blot upon England's fair name. One point, however, the Liberals all unite on, and that point is the unfairness of Lord

Salisbury in bringing about a dissolution at the present moment when the register of 1898 is expiring, so that all who were not registered over two years ago are disfranchised. The new register comes into force in February. Thousands are affected, and the Liberals maintain that Lord Salisbury's action is not only without precedent but is unconstitutional. On the other hand, the Conservatives claim that Lord Salisbury acted fairly, as had he waited until after February he would have the undoubted advantage of the votes of soldiers returning from South Africa. In their wrath that the election was precipitated with so little warning the Liberals are not alone. Business men, regardless of party, are furious over the dissipation of trade which always accompanies election contests. Publishers, for instance, after a wretched year, seeing the war in South Africa ending and affairs in China becoming more quiet, made all preparations for a revival of trade. Just as they were beginning to put books out the announcement of the dissolution of Parliament came like a thunderclap, spoiling all their prospects. The Stock Exchange, on the same grounds, has a great grievance against Lord Salisbury, as it will be well into December before the public can be expected to take a keen interest in stocks.

HOME RULE A DEAD ISSUE.

The question of home rule, except in Ireland, is scarcely mentioned. Herbert Gladstone, who represents West Leeds, advises his constituents to let the matter rest; but the Earl of Sandwich strikes a much franker note in renouncing his adherence to the government and returning to the ranks of the Liberals because "home rule" is dead.

A miniature bomb has been thrown into the Conservative camp by the Liberal Morning Leader, who publishes a long story showing that the wife, sons and daughter of Joseph Chamberlain hold almost all the shares of the firm of Hoskins Sons, contractors to the Admiralty. Among the sons holding a large amount of the stock is J. A. Chamberlain (the eldest son), who is a civil Lord of the Admiralty. To put a worse complexion on the matter it is pointed out that there are no "Hoskins" row connected with the business, which is practically a family concern and apparently prosperous. The only answer so far vouchsafed to the accusations is a letter from Mr. Chamberlain's secretary, saying the Minister is not disposed to "notice the cowardly insinuation contained in an indirect charge."

Rumors assign the War Ministry to Mr. Chamberlain in the next Cabinet, the supposition being that the Marquis of Lansdowne will retire and also that Mr. Chamberlain will then have Lord Roberts as Commander-in-Chief and Lord Kitchener as Adjutant-General. Earl Halsbury, the Lord High Chancellor; Earl Cadogan, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Viscount Cross, the Lord of the Privy Seal, and William Court Gully, the Speaker of the House of Commons, are all said to be likely to retire.

ENGLISH BAGGAGE SYSTEM.

The controversy on the relative merits of the British and American baggage systems has been revived by the complaints of transatlantic visitors who have lost trunks in England. These, in turn, have called forth protests against the adoption of the check system. An Englishman who has visited America writes to the Pall Mall Gazette, giving details of the troubles which he experienced through the loss of his

checks, the delay and the alleged impossibility of obtaining compensation, declaring the Americans tolerate any system, however complicated, so long as it has the appearance of being businesslike. Most of the detractors of the check system miss a point by devoting their arguments against the delay in delivering baggage after its arrival. It is possible that the correspondence may accelerate the adoption of some form of American system, for partly through ignorance and partly through the defects of the English system no end of trouble and expense is undergone by the thousands who yearly cross the Atlantic through loss of baggage.

Another American innovation will shortly appear in London in the shape of 250 laundries run by American employees and with American machinery.

How greatly the British government profits by death can be judged by the returns of the estate dues for 1899-1900 just issued. They show that nearly £14,000,000 were added to the exchequer from this cause. The total sum bequeathed by 65,431 persons amounted to over £292,000,000, or half the national debt. Twelve million accounts paid tolls to the amount of £2,000,000.

A LORD'S QUEER GRIEVANCE.

Lord Llandaff is airing a curious grievance. The advertisement columns recently contained the announcement of the birth of a child to Countess Llandaff. As Lord Llandaff is a bachelor (he was born in 1826 and was Home Secretary from 1886 to 1892) the announcement caused him some annoyance and mystification, which was only explained by the fact that a child was born to the wife of a man named Mathew, who, two years ago, announced his intention of assuming the title of Earl Llandaff. This announcement appears to be his only qualification for the peerage.

IN THE FIELD OF LITERATURE.

A book that has attracted a great deal of attention from the California press is entitled "Why a Rich Yankee Did Not Die in California." The author is Addison A. W. Jr., who describes himself on the title page of his book as the son of a revolutionary hero, though the author's most distinctive feature is that he has to do with the last of the old-time pirates and the last of the old-time pirates. The book is a collection of literary charm, its style is utterly commonplace and the author's descriptions and reflections are bald and trite to the last degree. Nevertheless, he evidently aims to be fair, and in his criticism of California's most distinctive feature there are many wholesome truths that should be taken to heart by all those who wish to make the state worthy of the glorious future that destiny has decreed for it.

The book is published by C. B. & Co., San Francisco. "THE BOERS IN WAR." The Boers in War, by Howard C. Hillsgaas is a story of the Boer war as seen from the Boer side. It contains excellent descriptions of the men and methods of the Boer army, and is an interesting and valuable volume. It is published by Laird & Lee, Chicago, and is neatly bound and printed.

"VIOLA OLERICHI." "Viola OlERICHI, the Famous Baby Scholar," is the title of a dainty little volume that relates the facts in the life of this remarkable little infant whose life of forty-two months has caused such a genuine sensation in the press and the medical world. The author is Prof. Henry OlERICHI, late School Superintendent in Iowa. Published by Laird & Lee, Chicago.

of their conquest by the Spaniards, and their subsequent history. The book is published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, who imprint on a volume is a guarantee that it is got up in the most artistic and reliable manner.

"THE BLACK GOWN." "The Black Gown," by Ruth Hall, is a story of early colonial days with scenes laid in and near the city of Albany. The heroine of the book is a delightful little Dutch girl, whose fortunes will be followed with keen interest. The story deals with the stirring times of the French and Indian wars that cost the early settlers so dearly, and the incidents are exciting and narrated with literary skill of a high order. The author has published a book of the same title of the times of which she writes, and the result is a charming story. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York.

"THE SMART SET." The September number of the clever monthly with the elusive name is up to the standard set by this publication. John D. Barry's story, "The Leading Woman," is given the place of honor. The other articles are all readable.

"A PRIVATE CHIVALRY." "A Private Chivalry" is an admirable story by Francis Lynde, whose name will make the name of the book known of excellence. The scene of the story is laid in a Western mining camp, and

the characters are flesh and blood creations that awaken a vital interest in the reader at once and hold it to the end. The story is in the author's best vein and will be widely read. It is published by D. Appleton & Co., New York and is neatly bound in paper.

"ESSAYS ON NATURE AND CULTURE." This is a beautiful little volume containing some of the best of Hamilton Wright Mable's essays, which are now recognized as American classics by the discriminating. The book is just the thing to slip into the pocket for reading on a journey or during vacation. It is published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.

"KELIA, THE SURF RIDER." This is a romance of pagan Hawaii, by A. S. Twombly, author of "Hawaii and Its People." The characters are interesting and the events exciting. The author has thoroughly saturated himself with the legends and folk lore of the islands, and the atmosphere of the story leaves nothing at which to cavil. The book is a truthful picture of Hawaii before the coming of the white man and Christianity. It is handsomely illustrated from photographs taken by the author. The book is published by Foris, Howard & Hubert, New York.

"CRAM'S MAGAZINE." Cram's Magazine for September has for

its leading article "The Great Crisis in China," by Israel Smith Clark. A fine picture of Major Leo Mac-Jour, the new commander-in-chief of the U. S. A. R., adorns the cover. The contents of the magazine are timely and interesting.

"NATIONAL WAIF'S MAGAZINE." This publication, as its name implies, is devoted to the interests of the poor. It contains a fashion supplement that will appeal to all sympathetic hearts. It is profusely illustrated and contains much of interest in its field.

"THE YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL." The October number of this magazine contains a fashion supplement that will be of great interest to the readers. It is a new serial story, begins in this number, and there are other attractive features.

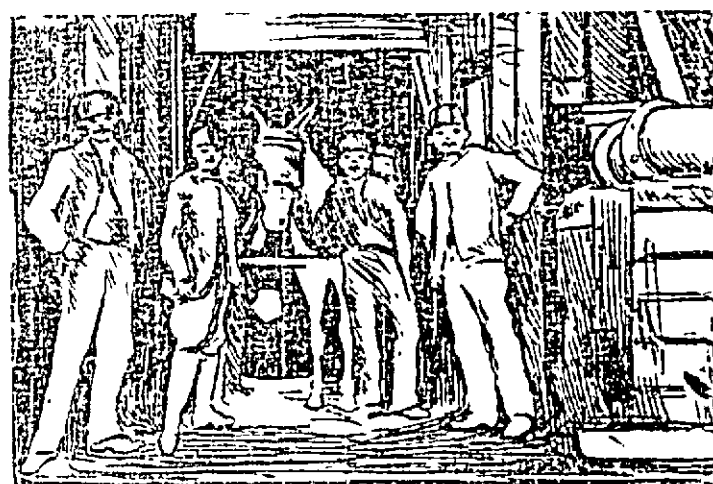
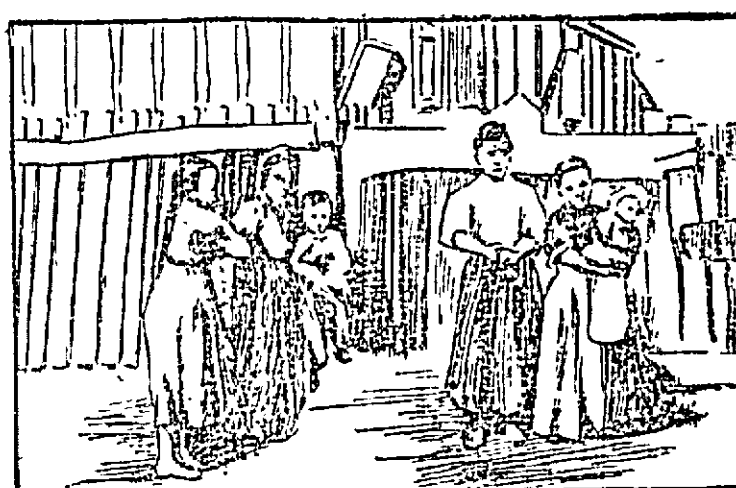
"CALIFORNIA MUNICIPALITIES." California Municipalities for August is an interesting number for those who are interested in the purification of our city governments. The magazine has completed the first year of its existence, and is evidently a hardy plant. It is published in San Francisco.

"THE LIVING AGE." The Living Age for September 1900 contains an excellent selection of papers that will be of interest to thoughtful readers. "The New Graphic Novel," by the Bishop of Hereford, is a notable article, and the others are interesting.

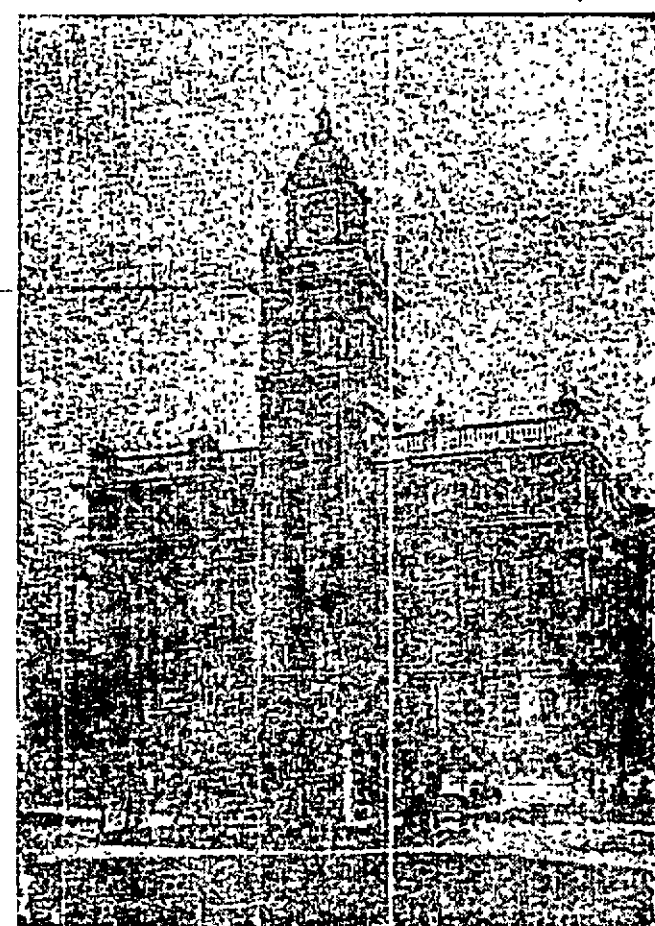
"THE NURSERY." The Nursery is a monthly that all mothers will find helpful in the proper care of their little ones. It contains the latest and most important discoveries as to the hygienic and dietary needs of infants.

"THIS HOT WEATHER." Is a temporary warm wave—it won't last long. Mark us—the rain will be here in a few weeks to stay awhile. We are sure. Then you will require something to keep the cold out. Now we have hot air and hot water appliances that we put in your houses at most reasonable prices upon short notice. They are most convenient and economical. Now is a good time to let us put them in for you. Come and talk to us about them; we will be pleased to give all information most willingly and incidentally while you are visiting our store. We will show you our new "Charter Oak" range—everyone is buying them with interest. They are the best and most economical in every way. See them at E. R. Tuller, 412 and 414 Thirteenth street, between Washington and Clay. We make a specialty of sanitary plumbing.

SHE PRAYS ON
THE CREDULOUS

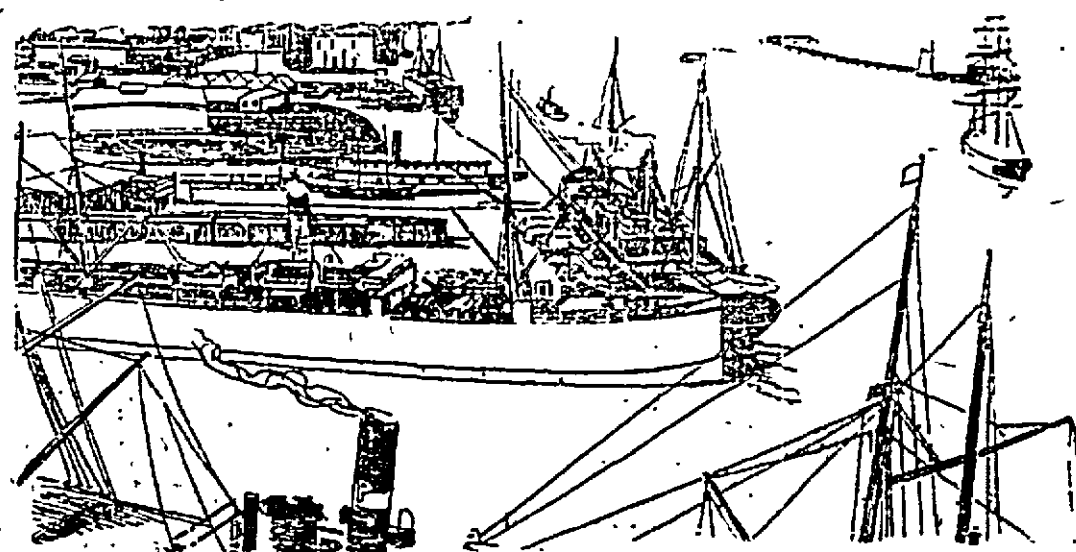
[illegible]

San Francisco's New Hall of Justice



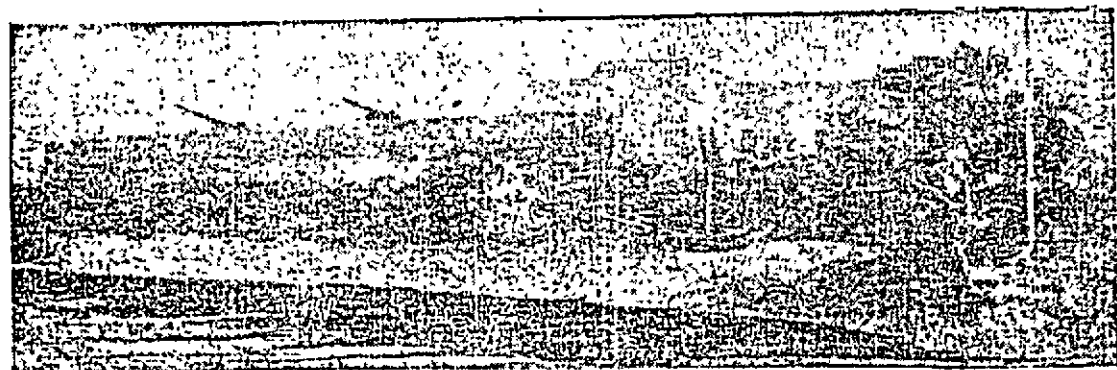
The new Hall of Justice, which has just been completed in San Francisco, is a beautiful building, and it surely ought to be, considering that it cost \$20,000 and that five years were spent in its construction. Three Boards of Super-

Bird's-Eye View of Galveston Harbor



recovered from the first overwhelming shock of the frightful disaster that over-
sawage of their opportunities. Galveston took them like a thunderbolt from a
before the recent disaster was one clear sky, Galveston's plucky business-
of the largest cotton shipping port in men had made their city their first
the world. The little town in review would the city, and was its
of the harbor, looking west, and shows its ruins more beautiful and far better
the ships of all maritime nations waiting prepared to resist the fury of cyclonic
for their cargoes. Now that they have storms than it was before.

VIEW OF THE SHINTUNG FORTS



Interest in the Chinese troubles, which has been temporarily eclipsed by the Jijventon horror, has been suddenly revived by the German ultimatum and the bombardment of the Pelhang forts by the allies.

It is the belief now among well-informed diplomats that the greatest crisis of the Chinese uprising is at hand, and that the juggling of diplomacy will soon give way to the arbitrament of the sword. Germany is evidently bound to have revenge

for the murder of her Minister at Peking and her attitude may provoke fresh hostilities with the Chinese. The illustration shows the Shin Tung forts, which are likely to be bombarded in the event of a resumption of hostilities.

life, in which, in the first instance, the bread and butter of future generations depend. The coal supply of the United States is magnificent. The past year, 1914, saw a record production of 1,000,000,000 tons, where, the output of coal by the United States was 255,575,000 tons—little less than the production of the United Kingdom, Sweden, Italy, France, and Germany bought coal of this country to turn the wheels of their industry. Coal that is so plentiful—the price is so high—that a bill has passed through a committee in the House of Representatives to encourage the production of steam coal to foreign countries, and a very determined effort is on foot to find a cheap substitute for household and the humble heat—in little Japan, that in the coal and iron endowment of the world is equal to that of our country when its natural resources shall in the course of development attain every centre of industrial activity. In little Japan, so warm and precious to the fuel supply, the twigs and dry leaves are used for fuel, and the refuse is carefully picked-up by women and children for burning.

Let us present the splendid fuel resources of the United States places us above the necessity of petty economies. But as we waste the coal that seems to us unlimited, let us turn to the coal that is the life of the firm of the furnace of the world's industry. And as we are careful in the use of our coal, let us be equally careful in the use of our power. The coal is the material energy of the world, but the individual and the fuel for his every-day life.

the usual meaning of that rather curious expression. As to the widow's cap, it has now shrunk into a little triangular affair something like the maid-of-all-work's morning cap. Mourning seems to be actually going out of fashion. Mrs. Patrick Campbell, one of our best-known actresses, appeared at a hair do. a fortnight after her husband had been killed at the front, and she wore a black chiffon dress, thickly luted; and a black chiffon toque, trimmed with jet and ostrich feathers, replaced the more usual widow's bonnet.—"Madge" in Harper's Bazar.

[illegible]

FASHIONS IN PARIS

The woman who likes to attract admiration rather than criticism at the Exposition is the woman who is dressed quietly in black, or white or white and black, with a black hat or a white hat, with everything in keeping; if in white, with white shoes and white parasol and not a touch of color, except in some jewel she may wear; if in black, by the preceding severity and simplicity of her own and the beauty of the different details with which she is carried out, the more the

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S AD-
MINISTRATION

As a politician Governor Roosevelt is a machine or organization man, and as a public official he recognizes, as they say, the organization and its leaders. But this statement must be qualified by the further statement that he selects his advisers and co-operators from those members of the machine whom he trusts. He does not advise with the regular leaders of the organization except when it is necessary for the accomplishment of a purpose upon which he has already determined, or for the purpose of ascertaining whether they have a proper candidate for an office that is to be filled. He is a part-man who is independent and honest. He considers his party, and will do all in his power to strengthen it if he can do so consistently with the public welfare. Sometimes he falls very far short of this ideal, but that is because of the fact that he thinks it best to busy with the tools at hand, and not the conditions under which he works. The conditions for which the party, and the people who have placed his party in control of the State government, are responsible—Henry Loomis Nelson in Warner's Weekly.

A GOOD ROADS ERA

These experiments have caused such a demand to be made for further and more extensive experimentation to decide the best plan for road improvement that I have decided to organize an office on broader lines and prepare it for doing more thorough work.

To this end it is proposed to divide the United States into districts, secure an educated agent in each of those districts to study conditions, confer with scientists and practical road-makers, address students and educational institutions, and make reports of work done and proposed to be done that will form the basis of road literature.—James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, in *Harper's Weekly*.

MOURNING IN ENGLAND.


A friend of ours who visited London last week expressed astonishment at the absence of deep mourning in our parks and promenades. "Why," she said, "I expected to see almost every third person wearing black owing to the fearful losses in the war." It is true that very deep mourning is becoming almost rare. Very few wear crape after the first four or five weeks of bereavement. Even widows weeds have now become so modified that one hardly recognizes them as "weeds."

FASHIONS IN PARIS

The woman who likes to attract admiration rather than criticism at the Exposition is the woman who is dressed quickly in black, or white or white and black, with a black hat or a white hat, with everything in keeping if in white, with white shoes and white parasol and not a touch of color, even if in some jewel she may wear; if in black, by the exceeding severity and simplicity of her gown and the beauty of the different details with which it is carried out.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Bird's-Eye

Ca



HERE'S THE POINT

A BUSINESS

cannot grow unless new customers can be obtained; new customers cannot be obtained unless they can be induced to visit the store the first time, that the merchant may induce a second-third-fourth visit; and they can be induced to visit the store the first time by attractive newspaper advertising.

BRANCH OFFICES

Classified advertisements and subscriptions placed at any of the following branch offices will be promptly forwarded to THE TRIBUNE.

ALAMEDA.
L. A. FIELD'S Stationery Store, 1263 Park street.
MRS. BIGGS' News Stand, Bay station.
J. L. SMITH'S News Stand, 223 Santa Clara avenue.

BERKELEY.
J. GIBSON'S Blue and Gold Restaurant, 214 Center street, Sample copy free with each issue.
SHEPHERD BROS., Now P. O. Building, Shattuck avenue.
MORRIS News Stand, 229 Shattuck avenue, Dwyer street.
W. J. LUND'S Drug Store, 251 Shattuck avenue.
MRS. LONG'S Restaurant, 227 Telegraph avenue.
WOLFE'S Drug Store, 57 University avenue, West Berkeley.

OAKLAND.
HAINES News Agency, corner Seventh and Main streets, West Oakland.
MISS M. B. BERRICK'S Stationery Store, 100 Broadway, Oakland.
GARRATT & TAYLOR, 123 Broadway, Oakland.
JACKSON'S Pharmacy, 173 Seventh street, West Oakland.
A. L. LEBER'S Drug and Stationery Store, 2234 Broadway, Oakland.
WOLFE'S Drug Store, 57 University avenue, West Berkeley.
WINTHROP'S Drug Store, corner of Twelfth and Broadway, Oakland.
L. J. WESTLAND'S Pharmacy, 301 Broadway, Oakland.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

SEVERAL nice sunny rooms; no children; 125 Seventh street. n

FOR RENT—Large front sunny room with bath, gentleman preferred. 125 Tenth street. n

FURNISHED front bay window room with gas, use of bath, gentleman, 125 Tenth street. n

TO LET FURNISHED—Housekeeping room, 116 Castro street. n

TO LET—Furnished, sunny room, nicely furnished, gas, running water, first with reasonable rent to gentleman. 125 Tenth street. n

ELIZABETH furnished rooms, with or without board, 125 Webster st., near Fourteenth. n

SUNNY front room and board; home cooking. The Raymond, 55 12th st. n

NICE sunny housekeeping rooms, 11 up; also single rooms, \$1 up; everything in 12 Sixth st. n

FURNISHED, lower floor, three clean, sunny rooms with bath, separate entrance, 115 Eleventh st. n

NICE furnished, sunny front room; good location, 124 Fourteenth st., between Clay and Jefferson. n

THE GRAND HOTEL, 505 Washington street, West Oakland, has changed hands; thoroughly renovated, newly furnished; rooms single or en suite, transient, Mrs. J. W. West, proprietress. n

NEWLY furnished rooms, single or en suite, also office second floor; north-west corner Broadway and Twelfth st. n

50 furnished rooms for housekeeping; sunny, clean, with bath, Adeline street. Apply 115 Seventh st. n

TWO nicely furnished sunny rooms for housekeeping; or will rent them singly, about three minutes' walk from either Union square or Broadway and Twelfth street. Inquire at 57 Franklin st. n

GERMAN HOUSE, 54 Washington st., sunny rooms \$1 to 10; front housekeeping rooms with gas stove \$2 to \$10. n

TO LET—HOUSE UNFURNISHED

FOR RENT—Sunny flat of 7 rooms, 914 Broadway, near Market. Rent \$20. n

LOWLY flat to rent, 2 rooms, yard and cellar, 25 Eleventh street. n

HOUSES WANTED—Homes to rent, single or en suite. Layman Real Estate Co. n

412—MODERN COTTAGE of 6 rooms, near San Pablo ave., first class condition. n

10—Modern 9 room house, in first class condition, handy to school, 1250 Broadway, near 12th. n

12—Lower flat, 2 rooms, large yard and basement, on Ninth st., near 12th. n

8—O. W. ALLEN, 1250 Broadway, near 12th. n

HOUSES WANTED—Homes to rent, single or en suite. Layman Real Estate Co. n

GENERAL NOTICES

DON'T WAIT till rainy weather to get your house painted NOW. Send for S. G. B. King, 75 Tenth st., tel. 1141, res. 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2927, 2928, 2929, 2930, 2931, 2932, 2933, 2934, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2949, 2950, 2951, 2952, 2953, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 2960, 2961,

SION OF RULE 7
 Supervisor Church moved that rule 7 be suspended and certain bills on the desk of the clerk passed upon.
 Seconded by Supervisor Wells and carried by the following vote:
 Ayes - Supervisors Mitchell, North, Wells, Church and Talcott-5.
 (Continued on Page 7.)